

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH



3811

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months..... 5 per cent.
" " " 6 " " 4 " " 3 " " 3 "
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [153]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,155,000
PAID-UP £562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 Months..... 5 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 " " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

E.D. OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS—

The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parcs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £21,093,150

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [120]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1894. [82]

For Sale.

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

ALLISTON & CO., No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, are SOLE WHOLESALE IMPORTING AGENTS for Hongkong, China and Japan, for the celebrated

VICTORIAN BUTTER,

WOOD's "Cow" BRAND.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1894. [796]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by PRIVATE ARRANGEMENT
(owing to the OWNER being about to
retire from business) the
FURNITURE, FIXTURES,

STOCK-IN-TRADE, GOOD-WILL, &c.,
of that well-known and popular establishment

THE STAG HOTEL,

conveniently situated in Queen's Road.
The HOTEL, in addition to TWO BARS,
PUBLIC and PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS,
and BILLIARD-ROOM, contains SEKTEEN
Spacious and well-furnished BED-ROOMS.

For further particulars, apply to

C. D. WILKINSON,

Solicitor,
Queen's Road.

or THE PROPRIETOR,

Stag Hotel.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1894. [795]

Insurances.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. [435]

THE MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, TOKYO.

THE AGENCY of the above-named Company having this Day been TRANSFERRED to the Undersigned, they are now prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES:

For the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,
K. FUKUI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894. [746]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } EQUAL TO \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.

BOARD of DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEK MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. [107]

MANAGER—HOAMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. [107]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [180]

Auctions.

AUCTION SALE AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, the 28th of July, 1894.

COMMENCING at 2.30 P.M.,

AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLES, BAR, FIXTURES, &c.,

Comprising—

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.

MARBLE-TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES.

CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS.

CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.

EXTENSION DINING-TABLES, ROUND TABLES, DINNER WAGGONS, AMERICAN and VIENNA CHAIRS.

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

And the FURNITURE of 40 BED-ROOMS,

Consisting of DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES with PLATE GLASS DOORS, CRETONE COVERED BED-ROOM SUITES, MARBLE-TOP CENTRE & SIDE TABLES, MARBLE-TOP TOILET TABLES and TOILET GLASSES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and BED-ROOM CARPETS.

ONE COTTAGE PIANO by COLLARD & COLLARD.

ONE LARGE IRON SAFE.

ONE THURSTON BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete.

TWO BURROUGHS & WATTS BILLIARD TABLES with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete.

ONE LAZARUS BILLIARD TABLE with BALLS, CUES, &c., Complete.

TWO AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES by JACOB STRAHL.

ONE LARGE COOKING RANGE.

TWO WOODEN PAVILIONS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1894. [799]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, the 28th of July, 1894,

commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at his SALE ROOMS, DUDDLE STREET,

(For Sunday Accounts)

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

DRAWING-ROOM and FURNITURE,

MARBLE-TOP and FANCY TABLES,

OVERMANTEL, STANDARD LAMPS,

ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS, CARPETS, RUGS,

CURTAINS, &c.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, ELECTRO-

PLATE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE,

&c., &c.

IRON & BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS

and MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP WASH-

STANDS and DRESSING TABLES, SINGLE

and DOUBLE WARDROBES with PLATE

GLASS DOORS, BED-ROOM FURNITURE,

BED-ROOM REQUIREMENTS.

Also,

ONE HARMONIUM in Good Condition,

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 27th July, 1894.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1894. [800]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE WORKS OF RABELAIS, ILLUSTRATED by DORE.

Gold: The Metallurgy of, by T. K. Rose.

Introduction to the Study of Metallurgy by Robert Austin.

Machinery for Metaliferous Mines, by Davies.

Handbook of Gold Mining, by Henry Louis.

The Metallurgy of Silver, by Kisler.

The Metallurgy of Argentiferous Lead, by Eisler.

Marine Boiler Management and Construction, by Strameyer.

Domestic Hygiene.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SUMMER DRINKS.

FRUIT SYRUPS,
In Bottles at 75 Cents.

AERATED WATER.

D. C. & Co's

LIQUEUR AND OTHER WHISKIES.

C L A R E T S.

MEDOC.
Per Case, Pintos \$5.50
Per Case, Quarts \$5.00

ST. GERMAIN.

Per Case, Pintos \$7.50
Per Case, Quarts \$7.00

ST. ESTEPHE.

Per Case, Quarts \$7.50

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1894.

RUSSIA ON THE KOREAN QUESTION.

The *Novos Vremya* considers that Russia ought to side with China against Japan. At any rate that she should endeavour to localise the conflict and safeguard her interests.

RESULT OF THE HARDWICKE STAKES
AT ASCOT.

The HARDWICKE STAKES of 2,000 sovs., added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, p. p., for three-year-olds and upwards; three-year-olds, 2st, 12lbs.; four, 9st.; five and upwards, 9st.; 12lbs.; mares and geldings allowed 2lbs.; the winner of a race value 2,000 sovs., or of races collectively value 2,000 sovs., to carry 10lbs.; the winner of a race or of races collectively value 1,000 sovs., 7lbs. extra; maiden three-year-olds allowed 1lbs.; four and upwards, 10lbs.; the second to receive 10 per cent., and the third 5 per cent., on the whole stakes. Swinley Course—73 suds.; 2 entries corrected on payment of 10s. Closed November 28, 1892.

LONDON, Friday, April 22nd.

Mr. C. Rose's b/c Ravensbury, by Isomony—Penitent, 4 yrs. M Cannon 1
Baron d'Hirsch's br/c Fl. the, by St. Simon—Quiver, 4 yrs. J. Watts 2
Mr. C. Rose's b/c St. Milic, by St. Simon—Distant Shore, 3 yrs. T. Lottes 3
Colonel North's b/c Royal Harry, by Kilwarden—Sultana, by Doncaster, 4 yrs. F. Webb o (Winner trained by W. A. Jarvis, Newmarket.)

Betting: 6 to 1 against Ravensbury; won by half a length.

RESULT OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND
PLATE AT GOSFORTH PARK.

The NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE, of 1,600 sovs.; a handicap; winner of any handicap value 140 sovs., after 7th June, at 10 a.m., 12lbs.; of two such handicaps or of one value 200 sovs. 8lbs., or of any race value 500 sovs., 12lbs., extra (extreme penalty); the second to receive 50 sovs. out of the plate; entrance 5 sovs., the only forfeit if declared by Tuesday next; 15 sovs. if left in after that time, or 25 sovs. for starters. Two miles. (39 subs.)

Mr. P. Buchanan's b/c Newcomer, by High-borne—Orange Blossom, 6 yrs., 9st. 6lbs., R. W. Colling 1
Mr. R. Sherwo's br/c Hawkesbury, by Hawkeye—Silence 4 yrs., 6st. 10lbs. W. A. Pratt 2

Mr. D. S. Wilson's br/c Tilton, by Melton—Cydonia, 4 yrs., 6st. H. Chisholm 3 (Winner trained by W. I. Anson, Melton.)

Betting: 5 to 4 against Newcourt; won by two lengths; eight ran—Asian.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British paddle steamer *Taoy* was sold by auction at Penang on the 16th instant, and realised \$7,000.

HOSTILITIES between Japan and China have commenced; a Chinese transport has, as will be seen by a telegram published in another column, been sunk by a Japanese cruiser, and two divisions of the Japanese army in Korea are marching upon the Chinese posts at Asan and Mas-mpo.

It is probable that reports of a desperate engagement in Korea will be received here to-morrow or on Saturday, for Mas-mpo is only about 35 miles from Seoul, where the main body of the Japanese forces is encamped, and about 20 miles from Asan, being about two days' march from the capital of the Peihauan Kingdom.

The *Star Press* of July 13th says:—The success of the Wattana Mine has continued uninterrupted. Messrs. Shaw and Weiss proved to the syndicate of what stuff the mine was composed, and their success has been received in Paris with considerable enthusiasm. The company has been formed with a capital of 5,000,000 francs, and M. Weiss, accompanied by the necessary engineers and accountants, is already on his way out to Siam to begin work on a large scale at Wattana. We hear that large sums have been expended on the requisite plant, and that M. Jacob, now that everything has been arranged in Paris, will leave for Bangkok at an early date and proceed to the Wattana concession, where he expects to find the work in an advanced stage on his arrival. Mr. Shaw, the indefatigable manager, will leave for the mines after he has recovered from a severe fever brought on by his last journey, and severe work during the rainy season at the Wattana concession. We also learn that the Wattana Company is confined to a small section of Parisian capitalists who refuse to allow the shares to be placed on the market, so convinced are they of the great value of their property. Hence the impossibility of buying shares in Paris.

The latest news from Tientsin, says our Shanghai morning contemporary of the 18th inst., is that 10,000 Chinese troops have been ordered to Korea. To transport them, a number of the China Merchants' steamers are being sent North. The *Krausling* has been chartered and left yesterday afternoon for the Peiho, and endeavours are being made to charter other British steamers.

A CHINESE paper says it has been decided to start building the railroad between Peking and Hankow, and a large iron bridge is to be built at the North Liao-Kao Kuan of Peking.

The Bangkok Hospital says a Bangkok contemporary, is at present decided to fit it to its utmost capacity.

Among the patients are seven suffering from the local scourge of dysentery and one from fever.

A KHUANG correspondent informs the *Shang-hai Mercury* that the issue of the 10,000 halberd stamps, which was to have taken place on the 10th instant, has been postponed until the 1st August.

Some of the Japanese native papers have got hold of a yarn to the effect that Great Britain, Russia, and the United States have decided on the appointment of a Commission of fifteen, composed of six Koreans, three Chinese, three Japanese, and one each from those three foreign Powers, to settle the present trouble and reform Korea's internal administration.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

As a Safeguard in visiting—

A little sprinkled on the handkerchief or cotton wool and kept in front of the nose and mouth in infected rooms or in passing through infected districts is strongly recommended.

For washing the face and hands—A tea-spoonful to a gallon of water.

For the Bath—A table-spoonful or less.

For SICK-rooms and Bed-rooms—A tea-spoonful or more distributed in saucers round the room or evaporated by the aid of a lamp.

For Sprinkling or Spray—A wine-glassful to a pint of water.

AS A MOUTH WASH
a few drops in a tumbler of water.

FOR WASHING DOGS.
a table-spoonful to a bucket of water.

THE IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHYLENE
Converts the waste of bath water into a Valuable Disinfectant, which in passing through the down-spouts and stench-traps destroys mosquito germs and removes bad smells. Its use in the bath has a most beneficial effect on the skin and greatly reduces the risk of infection.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1894.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CRISIS IN KOREA,
CHINA AND JAPAN.

LONDON, July 25th.
The Japanese troops are advancing on the Chinese positions in Korea. A collision is imminent.

A Japanese cruiser has sunk a Chinese transport.

THE ASSAULT ON THE BRITISH CONSUL AT SEOUL.

The Japanese Government has apologized for the assault on Mr. Gardner.

THE steamer *Vilang* was put up to auction at Shanghai on the 16th inst., but as the reserve of Tis. 12,000 was not offered the vessel was withdrawn.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Peru*, with masts, &c., from San Francisco to the 7th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port this morning.

A TELEGRAM from Chemulpo states that the Japanese are pouring reinforcements and munitions of war into Korea, and making every preparation for a campaign.

NEAR Taipch. (Formosa) the other day the so-called savages made a raid on some Chinese settlers, killing eleven and wounding a lot more. A body of troops has been despatched by the Governor to punish the warlike aborigines.

ONCE more we have escaped what "old salts" are wont to term "a stiff breeze." At least, so the Observatory prophesies alike, for at 10.15 this morning the black ball, indicating a typhoon to the West and within 300 miles of the Colony, was taken down, and since that the weather has cleared up considerably.

TRUTH the *China Gazette*—A few days ago thirteen companies of Northern "braves" stationed at Chit-she-ko, a village in the Peiho River, were ordered to Korea. When the day came for them to embark it was found that nearly all the soldiers had deserted and sold their rifles to the coolies for what they could get. Many employers and servants have left the Colony, and the foreign masters are letting the best they can for themselves. About three-fourths of the drapery shops in Jervis Street have put up their shutters, and there are whole streets of houses untenanted. A good many blocks of infected houses in the Tai-ping-shan and Sai-ling Fun districts have been pulled down and condemned as being unfit for human habitation. The Government have contemplated purifying them by destroying them with fire, but have now given up the idea, as the undertaking will involve a great sacrifice and a good deal of expense, to say nothing of loss to the revenue. They are now only burling the dirty goods and chattels therein contained.

The sanitary authorities have now organised eight search parties who ransack the tenements in the worst parts of the city, partly in search of plague patients and partly to ascertain the average number of lodgers in the rookeries that have not yet been condemned. The wisdom of this new departure is open to question, though had such action been taken when the plague was raging here, there would unquestionably have been at least a modicum of common sense in the results of overcrowding and dirt.

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The latest official returns are as follow:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

New Deaths Distr. Rem. under case. cured. treated.

Hospital ship *Hygieia* 0 0 0 0

Kennedy-town 2 0 1 10

Slaughter House 1 4 0 41

Private houses 0 0 0 0

Total 3 4 1 90

Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to July 25th, noon, 2,408; grand total, 2,412.

From noon up to 5 p.m. to-day:—At Tung Wah branch (including now only the Slaughter House) new case, 0; death since, nil; sent to Canton in junks, nil; sent to Lai-chi-ko, nil; 1 total remaining under treatment, 38.

LAI-CHI-KO RETURNS.

The following are the returns of admissions, deaths, etc., at the Lai-chi-ko pest-house for the twenty-four hours ending 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon:—Admissions, 4; deaths, 3; discharged, 6; remaining under treatment, 42.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not officially endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

POST OFFICE NEGLIGENCE.

To whom or the "Hongkong Telegraph."

SIR.—I often read with interest in your paper letters and articles bearing upon the carelessness of Government officials. As to the Post Office crowd they are particularly open to criticism. You are right to "chuck it at 'em," and most people quite agree with you. The following will serve to show how I am treated by them:—Circulars, newspapers, price lists and general correspondence are sent to me by every mail from home, and I am surprised to find that nothing has reached me by the last five mails. Stamp catalogues ought to have reached me by the last three European mails, yet nothing has been delivered to my address. There can be no doubt but that the papers have been mislaid in transit by some hopeless incompetents. It is to be hoped the Postmaster General will bestir himself a little with a view to fitting the cap on the heads of those who so constantly cause the General Post Office to become the laughing-stock of the general public, and oft times an intense annoyance to RATEPAYERS.

Hongkong, June 10th.

CHINA'S ARMIES.

II.

In the troops thus taught a sort of routine developed which, considerably curtailed, was passed on to other divisions of the army in different provinces to which trained drill-masters were assigned. Passed on thus through different hands, the new training became more and more affected by ancient native habits until very soon little trace of the original teaching was left, and a kind of mixture resulted little better than the old Chinese drill pure and simple. This European training was not communicated to the troops by their officers, but by a special class of non-commissioned officers acting as drill-masters. In the province of Chihli each company was furnished with an instructor of this class, under whose orders on the parade ground were placed the officers as well as the men. The capabilities thus acquired were purely technical, and a great point was held to have been achieved when the men had been taught to load their muskets properly.

The Chihli Infantry is armed mainly with the German infantry rifle "M-71" from the factories of Seemers, Oberndorf, and Steyr; several hundred, made with iron barrels, came from the United States. Many of the Peking troops are likewise furnished with this weapon alongside numbers of other various types.

China will never possess a cavalry in the European sense of the word. In the first place there exists no suitable supply of horses. The Mongolian pony is possessed of endurance for long marches, but is much too light and is only thirteen to fourteen hands high. The supply is sufficient, and every ten years the whole material is renewed.

The Governor-General either pays the commanders a certain sum-total, for which they have to furnish the remounts, or else he provides them himself by means of a commission dispatched to Mongolia to buy ponies. The commanders of camps are allowed a fairly high sum for the fodder—amounting in Chihli to 14 shillings per horse monthly.

In this way the cavalry remains as it was, an agile infantry, which, from a Chinese point of view, possesses the enviable advantage over its

opponents of being able more promptly to place a comfortable distance between itself and the enemy when necessary. They are armed with Winchester carbines; in a fight they do not dismount to fire but the division rides in single file, one behind the other, as is extended circle; then each rider fires off his rifle as he passes before his turn comes round again. Any idea of manœuvring is absolutely non-existent.

The *Times* of London, according to the *Standard*, has a large number of troops in Korea.

The *Standard* says:—The Chinese army is

not much more than 40,000 to 50,000 riders; on

the coast provinces there is no trace of them.

The heavy artillery is by far the best

organised (although, of course, in no way comparable with that of Europe)—and for this simple reason that the working of artillery demands science, experience and study far beyond anything of which the Chinese are yet capable.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

patrols arrested 300 of the rioters and put them in gaol. In spite of the efforts of the police and military to prevent it, the rioters succeeded in wrecking and pillaging several more Italian houses this afternoon.

Forty Italian shops in Lyons have been gutted and burned by the mob. The police are either powerless to suppress the disorder or else are disinclined to do so. Anyway, it is strange that they are never on hand in force until the damage is done, though they have in every case had ample warning. Four rioters were killed by an explosion of petroleum in a store which they were racking.

The situation in Lyons becomes worse every hour. This evening a company of cavalry charged the rioters with sabers. A delegation from the Chamber of Commerce went to the Prefecture this afternoon and demanded that all necessary measures be taken to put a stop to the present troubles.

The impotence of the officials causes general discontent. Many persons demand that a state of siege be proclaimed. The rioters to-day were the scum of the population, who made the assassination of the President a pretext for pillage.

In several instances rioters molested well-dressed persons in the streets. The Italian Embassy and Consulate are strongly guarded.

GRENOBLE, June 26th.

There has been serious rioting here to-day. The disturbance commenced on Sunday night by Italian workmen employed on the horse cars, who were drinking in a wine shop. An Italian made a remark which the Frenchmen regarded as an insult. A free fight followed and a mob of Frenchmen, armed with flags and armed with sticks, invaded the yards of the horse car company and attacked and badly beat the Italians. Just as the trouble was becoming more serious the Prefect arrived and induced the Frenchmen to retire.

At a o'clock in the afternoon the Italian cafés were attacked. A number of Italian stores were treated in the same manner. The mob marched through the streets shouting, "Down with the Italians!" Several Italians who were met in the streets were beaten and kicked. The mob was reinforced and proceeded to the Italian Consulate. The police vainly tried to check the mob, but the leaders procured a ladder, fixed it to the balcony of the Consulate, and several rioters, headed by a drunken carpenter, entered the Consulate, tore up the Italian flag, smashed the escutcheon, broke the furniture, threw the statues upon the floor and kicked them to pieces, and seizing upon two large and handsome oil paintings, representing King Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy, threw them into the street.

A detachment of military engineers were summoned, and the soldiers charged upon the mob. After a short conflict the rioters were driven out of the Consulate, which was then occupied by the troops, and the Prefect made an apology to the Italian Consul.

The riotous crowd spread throughout the city, seizing upon all Italians, men, women and children, and took them to the Prefecture, believing that they were to be expelled from the city. The Italians were guarded by the police until this morning, when the disorders had temporarily subsided. The two leaders of the attack on the Consulate were arrested to-day, and this caused a renewal of the trouble. Several mobs gathered as soon as the news of the arrest of the leaders became known, and the Prefect was compelled to summon troops. At 11 o'clock this morning the military authorities had occupied all the public squares and boulevards with infantry, cavalry and artillery, and Grenoble was to all intents and purposes in a state of siege.

MARSEILLE, June 26th.

The Mayor of Marseilles has issued an address urging citizens to refrain from molesting Italians, but a strong anti-Italian feeling exists. Twenty-five Italians employed in enlarging the St. Cyr College have been dismissed in deference to the wishes of the other workmen. Several building contractors have been warned not to employ Italians.

MADRID, June 26th.

An explosion took place in a mine at Legaldia, Asturias. Eight dead bodies have been recovered; fifty-seven are still missing.

CARDIFF, June 26th.

There have now been recovered from the Alton colliery 254 bodies.

LVON, June 26th.

The assassin Santo, before the examining magistrate to-day, declared himself an anarchist. He said he acted upon his own initiative, and had not been engaged in any conspiracy. Nevertheless it has been ascertained that when Santo stopped at Vincennes and Montpelier he had several conferences with persons suspected of being in league with the anarchists. The police have already arrested three persons at Vincennes who are believed to have been engaged in the conspiracy.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

CULLED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Anybody can be good and yet good for nothing. On *dit*—that dancing men are becoming extinct.

Love may be blind, but the neighbours generally aren't.

Some of the best friends the devil has belong to the church.

A low voice is an excellent thing in woman; also a low hat.

Some people aim so high that their arrows eat nothing but the air.

It is supposed that a hen lays an egg because she can't stand it on end.

Marriage as a failure goes into bankruptcy through the divorce court.

There is a great deal of nonsense in the world and a brisk demand for it.

When money talks even the purist does not stop to criticize its grammar.

"Johnny, do you know the ten commandments?" "Well, only be eight."

When a man asks for a loan of \$5 you can get out of it by telling him it's Lent.

This would be a much better world if more people would take their own advice.

Well—Why did you get married? Belle—Because I was tired of being in love.

Be generous to an office-holder whose office you want. Put yourself in his place.

The fitness of things is happily illustrated in the name of Chinook Whiskers of Oregon.

When a man goes fifty-hamn't any bad luck for three days he begins to quake and tremble.

A Boston girl spoke of a tight-rope performance as "an inebriated cordage entertainment."

Some people imagine that they cannot have a walk-over without trampling their rivals under foot.

Of all the things in the world that are "better late than never" going to bed certainly ranks first.

It may be true that actors quarrel among themselves a good deal, but they make up every night.

There's a lesson to be learned from the pin my son. It is given a head that it may not go too far.

"Nothing succeeds like distress," remarked the beggar, as he counted his coin at the end of the day.

A Kensington doctor suggests that a good thing for the Cramps is a contract for a new marriage.

A native of Hawaii, seeing a man riding a bicycle, said that it must be very nice to "walk sitting down."

Claire—How extremely simple that gown was Miss De Vere wore at the ball. Marie—Yes; almost idiotic.

A good many boys have turned out billy because they had fathers who made them work with a dull hoe.

It hurts a man just about as much to burn him in effigy as to have his shadow on a wall butted by a goat.

After a man passes forty he can help his children most by saving up money to care for himself in his old age.

Tommy—Paw, what is a braggart? Mr. Figg—He is a man who is not afraid to tell his real opinion of himself.

Sunday-school Teacher—What is the whole duty of man? Preco lous Pupill—Can't tell until the Wilson bill is passed.

Before getting married a man should cultivate an appetite for warmed-over things, and a woman a liking for made-over gowns.

A Western paper says that brandy is good for a toothache. But it is difficult for a man to "smile" who has a toothache.

Do not despise the opinion of the world; you might as well say you do not care for the light of the sun because you can use a candle.

Friend—Why do you refuse that handsome young widower? Miss Malinchance—He hasn't any relatives that I can send his children to.

The Count—Hello, m'sieur le Duc, what has you come to America for—business or pleasure?

The Duke—Business; I'm going to get married.

The man who does nothing because he cannot do anything perfectly is just a trifle more foolish than the other man who undertakes everything.

Mamma—What are you and Freddie quarrelling about? "We are playing keep house and Freddie came home and found dinner wasn't ready."

Artie—I painted this picture, sir, to keep the wolf from the door. Dealer (after inspecting it)—Well, hand it on the knob, where the wolf can see it.

Son—Father, why do they call preachers doctors of divinity? Father (of the old school)—Because so many preachers doctor their divinity to suit their own ideas.

Young Verlapt—Spose you've heard I'm going abroad, Miss Mabel? Ya-as—may remain t'wee or four years; p'aps longer. Miss Mabel—How nice.

You see, B—, if you marry an American girl you won't be the first man who has killed her, and if you marry a French one you may be sure you won't be the last."

He—Did you ever know that Adam was not blessed with good health during his life? She—Wasn't he? He—No; one of his ribs caused him a good deal of trouble.

A Practical Hint—The Amateur—How is it to take your photographs of people show their true expression so well? The Photographer—I never tell a patron to look natural."

Caller—And this is the new baby? Fond Mother—"Isn't he splendid?" Caller—Yes, indeed. Fond Mother—And so bright. See how intelligently he breathes.

"This taxin' incomes ain't the thing to do to make the country rich," said Uncle Silas. "They'dougher tax expenditures. People'd spend less 'n' save more then."

Downer—I am glad it is good form not to wear a watch with a dress suit. Upper—Why?

Downer—Cause I have my watch and my dress suit at the same time.

A UNIVERSAL CRY.

Oh, wed some power.

The glie glie us

To see our creditors

Before they see us.

"She didn't love him, but she married him."

"Did she pretend to love him?" "Oh, yes."

"Does she still pretend to love him?" "Of course not. There's no need of that now since they are married."

The Last Word—Mistress—You must really be off that dreadful habit, Babette, of always wanting to have the last word, Maid—But how am I to know, m'am, that you have nothing more to say?

Wool—That was a mean trick Clarkie's rival

played on him. Van Pelt—What? Wool—He

wrote, "O, maid of Athens, are we part," etc.

the girl's album, and the rival changed the "O" to "Old."

SPRING TIME REVIEWS.

In silence the family are sitting.

Each keeping as still as a mouse,

As they ponder the annual question,

"Is it better to move, or cleave house?"

"Did you know that Miss Jones was going to marry young Smith?" "I knew it; but I cannot understand how a girl as intelligent as she can consent to marry a man stupid enough to want to marry her."

Old Lady (to piece, who is portentous)—How is it, my dear, that you have never kindled a flame in the bosom of a man? Nicie—The reason, dear aunt, is, as you well know, that I am not a good match.

A Valuable Hint—Hit stan's ter reason,

said Uncle Eben, "dat folks is gineater

feel da'hd' time moh' of kee' keeps da' moh' on 'em by talkin' clam-ly-talk, dan day is of

day gone out an' hoh' wub'k."

Upholding the Faith—Sunday-school Teacher

—Tommy, I was shocked to hear you swearing so dreadfully at that strange boy as I came in.

Tommy—I couldn't help it, ma'am. He was making fun of our kind of religion.

Mabel—Edith, I've got something to tell you to last evening.

Edith—You don't mean it?

Poor Harry! When I refused him last autumn he swore he'd do something desperate.

Just for Kindness—Your salary has been \$4,000 heretofore, Mr. Penna," said the employer.

"Yes," assented the head clerk. "Well, we will just knock the \$200 off from now on. That will enable you to escape the income tax."

A new novel has just been published called "Opposite the Jail." A down-town book dealer was rather taken aback the other day when a young lady came in and asked him if he had "Across the Street from the Station House."

Peacemaker—Wouldn't fight, my good man.

First Combatant—He called me a liar, sir.

Second Combatant—An—he called me a lay about, Peacemaker—Well, I wouldn't fight over a difference of opinion; you both may be right.

The Proper Prose—Wasn't that young Mr. Tish who left the house as I came in?" asked the Judge of his eldest daughter. "Yes, papa." "Did I not issue an injunction against his coming here any more?" "Yes, papa; but mamma has granted a supersedeas pending an appeal."

IT MADE HIM HORSE.

He belonged to a gallant drum corps,

Tried to teach a young girl in a stomp,

But she thought him quite rude,

And called him a dude

And never would speak to him mope.

NOT CALLED FOR.

To whom this letter went to go,

Is dropping seaweed for his grub

At Silver City, Idaho.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the most valuable remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs, and Bronchitis that has ever been produced. It is very palatable; it is very strengthening and strengthening. It will ease at once the most violent cough and will give both comfort and strength to the sufferer. It possesses the combined virtues of these popular remedies and the well-known Argy Chemist can supply it. Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Chao A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong. [Add.]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

25th July, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Altitude	Barom.	Temp.	Humidity	Wind	Force	Weather	Rain	Bar.
Wainwright	10' 1"	70	70	88%	SSW	1	Partly cloudy	0	70
Nagasaki	20' 80"	70	70	88%	SW	1	Partly cloudy	0	70
Chongming	60' 50"	70	70	88%	SW	1	Partly cloudy	0	70
Fochow	50' 50"	67	70	88%	SW	1	Partly cloudy	0	70
Asiago	50' 50"	65	65	88%</					

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—98 per cent. prem., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000 paid up.—2½ sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares.—5½ buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$125 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$64 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 167½ per share, sales and sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$137 per share, buyers.
Vanderbilt Insurance Association—\$70, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$70 per share, sellers.
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$20 per share, sellers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, buyers.
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—\$65, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$11, sales and buyers.
Dowill Steamship Company—\$50, sales and buyers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$10 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sulphur Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share.
Lurou Sulphur Refining Company, Limited—\$48, buyers.

MINING.

Punison Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$68 per share, sellers.
Punison Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1,70 per share, buyers.
The Bank Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.
The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1,100 per share, sellers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$80 per share, sellers.
The Iloilo Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$6, buyers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—85 per cent. premium, buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37½ per share, sales and buyers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$11 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures \$10.
The Shamoon Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$5, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$24 per share, sellers.

Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, buyers.
Dakin, Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$75 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Baker Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$5, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4,75, sellers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$70, buyers.

Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T.—2½
Bank Bills, on demand 2½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2½
Credits at 4 months' sight 2½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2½
On PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 2½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2½
On INDIA—
T. T. 193
On Demand 193
On SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 74
Private, 10 days' sight 75
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 59.30
Silver (per oz.) 28 15/16

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. Andizone. Mr. R. Lyall.
Rev. S. A. Baylee. Mr. C. E. Mehta.
Mr. P. C. Birch. Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mr. Graham Campbell. Mr. Oscar Noodt.
Miss R. Clifton. Mr. E. Parquet.
Dr. V. Danenberg. Captain E. Peck.
Mr. W. A. Duff. Mr. F. E. Shean.
Mr. J. Kinghorn. Mr. W. Waller.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Dr. Bealock. Mr. MacLean.
Miss Cox. Dr. Meeden.
Mr. H. L. Dalrymple. Mr. Medhurst.
Mr. Delbano. Capt. and Mrs. Moore.
Mr. Dipole. Mr. H. Nicoll.
Mr. J. Dowling. Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. Farquharson. Mrs. Perkes.
Mr. Geo. Fenwick. Mr. Robinson and
Dr. Forster. children.
Mr. Fuller. Mr. F. H. Slegbak.
Rev. & Mrs. Hamilton. Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.
Mr. W. S. Harrison. Smith and family.
Mr. Geo. Holmes. Mr. Stokes.
Mr. Jones. Capt. and Mrs. Welman.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sirat*, with the outward English mail left Singapore on the 23rd instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 26th.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P. M. S. S. C.'s steamer *Peru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 7th instant, left Yokohama at 10 a.m. on the 26th at daylight, and may be expected here on the 31st.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 17th instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Chelydra*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 21st instant at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 27th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Daphne*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The N. G. I. steamer *Risagno* left Bombay on the 8th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The steamer *Energia* left Singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Tava* left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 1st proximo.

The China Mutual steamer *Oanza*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 11th instant, and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 29th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Japan* left London for this port on the 13th instant.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.

Bathometer—8 a.m.	50.75
Bathometer—1 p.m.	50.70
Thermometer—4 p.m.	50.65
Thermometer—9 p.m.	50.60
Thermometer—1 p.m.	50.55
Thermometer—4 p.m.	50.50
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	50.45
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	50.40
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	50.35
Thermometer—Maximum (overnight)	50.30

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

TAMARIND, Norwegian steamer, 739, S. Castberg, 26th July—Canton 26th July, General—Wiefer & Co.

CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, T. H. Sellars, 26th July—Canton 26th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SILVERHORN, British ship, 1,853, Gibson, 26th July—Shanghai 15th July, General—Shaw & Co.

LAERTES, British steamer, 1,395, Grier, 26th July—Liverpool, and Sivapura 20th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

TEUCHER, British steamer, 1,804, Riley, 25th July—Singapore 19th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CALM CURTIS, American schooner, 35, Brake, 5th June—Yan (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General—Order.

COMET, Nicaraguan barque, 600, J. Kirk, 26th June—Manila 15th June, Sugar—Shaw & Co.

FOOKING SUNY, Hawaiian bark, 808, D. Mahony, 18th June—New York 13th March, Kerosene oil—Shaw & Co.

HEDDIEK, British four-masted ship, 2,600, Wondsey, 27th June—New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil—E. D. Sasseon & Co.

JAPAN, Italian bark, 306, Bartolomeo Guastavino, 22nd June—Callao and April, Ballast—Order.

KITTY, British bark, 916, Wilson, 14th July—Kalisu 28th June, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

LE SCHIFF, American ship, 1,776, Chas. S. Kendall, 17th May—New York 1st January, Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brocklemann & Co.

SEBASTIAN BACH, German barque, 823, Hansen, 2nd July—Kungs 20th July, Timber—Wiefer & Co.

SUEQUAHANNA, American ship, 1,628, Sewall, 10th July—New York 28th March, Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brocklemann & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, J. Blight—H. C. & M. S. Co.

Hawon, British steamer, 2,435, J. Dick—Butterfield & Swire.

Heungshan, British steamer, 1,055, W. E. Clarke—H. C. & M. S. Co.

Ho-ao, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. LeFevre—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

Klang-tung, Chinese steamer, 255, Holmes—Canton and Macao—C. M. S. N. Co.

Kiung-chow, British steamer, 228—H. C. & M. S. Co.—(Laid up).

Kwong-mo, British steamer, 400, laid up—Malicamp & Co.

Pang, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stevens—Teh Kee.

Powen, British steamer, 1,800, S. W. Grogan—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

Talen, British steamer, 728, Gobindal—Calcutta.

White Cloud, British steamer, 735, Crockshank—H. C. & M. S. Co.

For Singapore and Siam.—Per *Bennhoff* to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Holow and Pakhol.—Per *Monsoon* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, India, &c.—Per *Lyderhorn* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, India, &c.—Per *Krismild* on Thursdays, the 2nd August, at 3:30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Balgat* on Wednesday, the 1st August, at 11:30 A.M.

For Singapore, and Siam.—Per *Monsoon* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Europe, India, &c.—Per *Krismild* on Thursdays, the 2nd August, at 3:30 P.M.

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